publications (a copy of each publication is submitted herewith with an Information Disclosure Statement).

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The attachment is captioned **"VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."**

In the event any additional fees are required, please charge our Deposit Account No. 111833.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The paragraph beginning at page 1, line 24 has been amended as follows:

--Various methods for the purpose have been investigated. For example, JP-B 27911/1969 discloses a method of adding a phenyl glycidyl ether compound to a polyester; JP-A 87452/1982 discloses a method of adding a monoglycidyl ester compound thereto; and JP-A 52344/1983 discloses a method of adding a glycidyl ester compound and a glycidyl ether compound thereto. However, these methods are all still problematic in that the hydrolysis resistance of the resulting polyesters is not so good and the viscosity in their melts is increased. USP 4,229,553, JP-B 47804/1988, JP-A 287657/1991, US-A 5,026,790, JP-A 287419/1994, JP-A 222279/1993 (US-A [~~5,026,790~~] **5,596,049**), JP-B 47685/1995 (US-A [~~5,026,790~~] **5,300,546**) and USP 5,731,390 disclose a method of adding an epoxy compound to a polyester and further adding thereto an additive that serves as a catalyst. However, when an epoxy compound is merely combined with a specific catalyst for the additive to a polyester, as in US-A 4,229,553, JP-B 47804/1988, JP-A 287657/1991, US-A

5,026,790 and JP-A 287419/1994, it could not still produce satisfactory results. When a single, specific epoxy compound is, combined with a catalyst, added to a polyester, as in JP-A 222279/1993 (US-A 5,596,049), JP-B 47685/1995 (US-A ~~[5,026,790]~~ **5,300,546**) and USP 5,731,390, the carboxyl end group content of the resulting polyesters decreases and the hydrolysis resistance thereof therefore increases, but the results are not still satisfactory. In addition, the polyesters disclosed involve another problem in that they give much gas emission when processed or used, and they bleed out when their moldings are hydrolyzed. At present, no one has achieved satisfactory methods for improving polyester.--